



Viva Exam – French – HT5

Your **Viva exam** supports you in developing your confidence, self-expression and curricular understanding.

It does so by improving your **oracy**.

When a University student writes a thesis (their final paper or exam), they have to defend what they have written whilst their Professors ask questions. This is often referred to as a **Viva exam**.

Viva is short for **Viva Voce**, this is the Latin for ‘**with living voice**’, or in other words **spoken** not written.

Across this Half Term you will prepare for a **Viva exam** on the curricular area we are studying, this will be **instead** of your End of Term exam.

Your teacher will support you in **preparing** by **suggesting** what you may speak about, **providing** materials to support you, **checking** in on your planning and progress and giving you **feedback** after you have spoken so that you know what you have done well and what you will need to improve, next time.

This pack contains the basic materials and guidance you will need, to prepare for your **Viva exam**.

‘Viva’ Exam – French – Year 9– Half Term 5	
Student Name:	Total marks:
Expectations:	
- Describe a picture that represents one of the topics we covered this year family and friends, hobbies, jobs and healthy lifestyle. Use it to prepare a 1-minute presentation in French (PAMLS). - Answer follow-up questions from your teacher or classmates for about 2 minutes.	
Resources Permitted:	
PowerPoint with the Photo and Cue card notes are permitted however; higher marks will be received for speaking without aides.	
Marking and Grading:	
As with your End of Term, your Viva will be given a 0-9 grade, students should always aim to meet or exceed their target grade. However, there is no need to feel bad if you don’t, all this means is that you are learning and making progress!	
Your total marks will be multiplied by 4 to produce a percentage, just like you get in your other End of Term exams, the teacher will then convert this percentage so that your termly report can show a grade in this area.	
Viva exams are marked in five categories, please see the mark scheme below:	

Overview:

During this Viva, you will choose a picture and prepare to describe it in **French**. You will speak for **one minute** without reading notes. You will then answer **simple questions in French** about the photo and about yourself (family, school, and town)

Stage 1: Choose one picture linked to your topic

(sport, online activities, cinema, family and friends, jobs, healthy life style ... etc.)

Stage 2: Prepare simple sentences to say.

Stage 3: Practise speaking for one minute and try to speak without notes.

Stage 4: Revise how to answer simple questions in French about:

Stage 5 – Do the Viva

Stage 1
When deciding on the subject of your speech you should: • Choose one picture linked to your favourite topic • First, look carefully at the picture and think about what you can see and describe. (People, Location and Activity)
Stage 2
When planning your photo description you should consider: • Prepare simple sentences to say. • What is about. • What you can see in the photo. • What is happening. • Where it is. • Why you choose this topic.
Stage 3
When practicing your speech you should: • Pay attention to how people react, do they smile or look interested. • Be spontaneous. • Don't worry about being perfect try speak naturally and try your best. • Vary your structures. • Avoid repetition. • Include opinions.
Stage 4
When sharing your speech you should consider: • Pay attention to the structure of your sentences to make your ideas clear. • Use connectives such as and, but, because, and so to extend your answers. • Be spontaneous and try to speak naturally, rather than reading or memorizing everything. • Give your opinions and explain your reasons clearly. • Use negatives when needed, for example, "it is ..." or "It is not..."
Stage 5
When responding to questions in French you should: • Extend your answers using opinions and reasons. • Vary your tenses. • Think about hidden questions. • Use idiomatic expression if you can. • Talk about other people, mon ami, mon cousin.

Mark Scheme – French Viva

Mark	Content	Accuracy (Phonics & Vocabulary)	Grammar Knowledge	Spontaneity	Preparation
5	Covers all parts of the stimulus. Gives good detail and examples. Uses relevant vocabulary and ideas.	Nearly perfect pronunciation. Vowels and silent letters are correct. Wide range of vocabulary used confidently.	Sentences are complete and well formed. Verbs used accurately (je suis, j'ai, il/elle est). Uses connectives (et, mais, parce que).	Confident, fluent and expressive. Thinks in French, not just reading. Can add extra detail.	Very well organised. Clearly practised. Clear start, middle and end.
4	Covers most of the topic. Gives some detail. Mostly relevant ideas and vocabulary.	Mostly clear pronunciation. Only minor errors in tricky sounds. Good vocabulary variety.	Mostly correct sentence structure. Some small grammar slips (agreements or word order).	Speaks mostly smoothly. Some pauses but continues independently. May add a few unscripted ideas.	Well prepared. Mostly logical structure. Some evidence of extra effort.
3	Covers basic parts of the topic. Limited detail. Some relevant vocabulary.	Mostly clear pronunciation. Some errors in tricky sounds (e.g. in, on). Vocabulary is appropriate.	Mostly correct sentence structure. Attempts longer sentences. Some grammar errors.	Some hesitation but continues independently.	Prepared. Structure mostly clear.
2	Covers only part of the topic. Little detail or examples. Vocabulary mostly basic or repeated.	Some mispronunciation but understandable. Some sounds need work (e.g. final consonants).	Short, simple sentences. Grammar errors but meaning is clear.	Relies on memory or notes. Hesitates or stops often.	Some preparation shown. Structure unclear or incomplete.
1	Topic not covered or very limited. No detail. Vocabulary missing or unrelated.	Very unclear pronunciation. Most words incorrect or not recognised.	Sentences mostly incorrect or not used. Grammar not understood.	Cannot continue without help. No fluency or expression.	No preparation shown. No structure. May stop before finishing.

Picture Description – Sentence Starters (Year 9 French)

French sentence starter	English
Sur la photo, il y a ...	In the photo, there is ...
Sur la photo, je vois ...	In the photo, I see ...
On peut voir ...	We can see ...
À gauche, il y a ...	On the left, there is ...
À droite, il y a ...	On the right, there is ...
Au centre, il y a ...	In the centre, there is ...
Au fond, il y a ...	In the background, there is ...
Il y a une personne.	There is one person.
Il y a des personnes.	There are people.
Ils sont ...	They are ...
Elle est ...	She is ...
Ils font ...	They are doing ...
Elle est en train de ...	She is in the middle of ...
Ils jouent à ...	They are playing ...
Ils regardent ...	They are watching ...
C'est à ...	It is in / at ...
Ils sont à ...	They are at ...
Mon passe-temps préféré, c'est ...	My favourite hobby is ...
J'aime ...	I like ...
Je fais ...	I do / I play ...
J'aime cette activité parce que ...	I like this activity because ...
À mon avis, c'est ...	In my opinion, it is ...
C'est amusant.	It is fun.
C'est intéressant.	It is interesting.

Example

Describe the photo then answer the questions.



Qu'est-ce qu'il y a sur la photo ?

(Sur la photo, il y a ...) (1 minutes)

Follow up questions: (2 minutes)

1. Qu'est-ce que tu manges et qu'est-ce que tu bois au petit déjeuner ?
2. Et le weekend, qu'est-ce que tu manges et qu'est-ce que tu bois ?
3. Décris-moi une personne dans ta famille.

(Je mange ...)

(Le weekend, je ...)

(Ma mère/mon frère est ...)

Marks	
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